

Sen. William R. Haine

Filed: 4/4/2013

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09800SB1643sam001 LRB098 10179 RLC 43048 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1643 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1643 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 11 and by adding Sections 5 6 7-5 and 10.1 as follows: 7 (730 ILCS 150/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 222) Sec. 2. Definitions. 8 (A) As used in this Article, "sex offender" means any 9 10 person who is: charged pursuant to Illinois law, or 11 substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military 12 Justice, sister state, law of another jurisdiction, tribe, 13 territory, District of Columbia, or foreign country law, 14 15 with a sex offense set forth in subsection (B) of this

Section or the attempt to commit an included sex offense,

1	and:
2	(a) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to
3	commit such offense, conspiracy to commit the offense,
4	or solicitation to commit the offense; or
5	(b) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of
6	such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
7	(c) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
8	pursuant to Section 104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal
9	Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to
10	commit such offense; or
11	(d) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
12	acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to Section
13	104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for
14	the alleged commission or attempted commission of such
15	offense; or
16	(e) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
17	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal,
18	Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or
19	foreign country law substantially similar to Section
20	104-25(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of
21	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
22	offense; or
23	(f) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
24	acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal,
25	Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or

foreign country law substantially similar to Section

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L	104-25(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for
2	the alleged violation or attempted commission of such
3	offense; or

- (2) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act; or
- (4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law; or
- (5) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in item (B), (C), or (C-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or

1	foreign country law.
2	Convictions that result from or are connected with the same
3	act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall
4	be counted for the purpose of this Article as one conviction.
5	Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction
6	for purposes of this Article.
7	For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the
8	same meaning as "adjudicated".
9	(B) As used in this Article, "sex offense" means:
10	(1) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to
11	commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any of the
12	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
13	Criminal Code of 2012:
14	10-5.1 (luring a minor) for a second or subsequent
15	conviction,
16	11-20.1 (child pornography),
17	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
18	pornography),
19	11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child),
20	11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child),
21	11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct),
22	11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a
23	disability),
24	11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),
25	11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute),
26	11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute),

Τ	ii-i/.i (keeping a place of juvenile
2	prostitution),
3	11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
4	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
5	11-25 (grooming),
6	11-26 (traveling to meet a minor),
7	11-1.20 or 12-13 (criminal sexual assault),
8	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
9	assault),
10	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
11	assault of a child),
12	11-1.50 or 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse),
13	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
14	abuse),
15	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
16	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
17	26-4 (unauthorized video recording and live video
18	transmission), if the victim is under the age of 18.
19	(1.5) A violation of any of the following Sections of
20	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
21	when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the
22	defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was
23	sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex
24	Offender Evaluation and Treatment Act, and the offense was
25	committed on or after January 1, 1996:
26	10-1 (kidnapping),

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- 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 1
- 10-3 (unlawful restraint), 2
- 3 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

If the offense was committed before January 1, 1996, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

- (1.6) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.
 - (1.7) (Blank).
- (1.8) A violation or attempted violation of Section 11-11 (sexual relations within families) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the offense was committed on or after June 1, 1997. If the offense was committed before June 1, 1997, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
- (1.9)Child abduction under paragraph subsection (b) of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place

without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of
the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense
was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the
offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of
the Sex Offender Management Board Act. If the offense was
committed before January 1, 1998, it is a sex offense
requiring registration only when the person is convicted of
any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.
(1.10) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or
after July 1, 1999:
10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18
years of age), provided the offense was sexually
motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender
Management Board Act,
11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult),
11-14.3 that involves soliciting for a prostitute,
or 11-15 (soliciting for a prostitute, if the victim is
under 18 years of age),
subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section
11-14.3, or Section 11-16 (pandering, if the victim is
under 18 years of age),
11-18 (patronizing a prostitute, if the victim is

under 18 years of age),

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subdivision (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3, or 1 Section 11-19 (pimping, if the victim is under 18 years 2 3 of age).

> If the offense was committed before July 1, 1999, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

> (1.11) A violation or attempted violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002:

11-9 or 11-30 (public indecency for a third or subsequent conviction).

If the third or subsequent conviction was imposed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(1.12) A violation or attempted violation of Section 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (permitting sexual abuse) when the offense was committed on or after August 22, 2002. If the offense was committed before August 22, 2002, it is a sex offense requiring registration only when the person is convicted of any

1	felony	after	July	1,	2011,	, and	paragraph	(2.1)	of
2	subsect	ion (c)	of Sec	tion	3 of	this A	Act applies.		

- (2) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (B) of this Section.
- (C) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (B), (C), (E), and (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person under any federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or foreign country that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Article.
 - (C-1) A violation, attempted violation of, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation to commit a violation of any of the following Sections of Title 18 of the U.S. Code:
- (A) 1591 (sex trafficking of children),
- 23 (B) 1801 (video voyeurism of a minor),
- 24 <u>(C) 2241 (aggravated sexual abuse)</u>,
- 25 <u>(D) 2242 (sexual abuse)</u>,
- 26 <u>(E) 2243 (sexual abuse of a minor or ward),</u>

1	(F) 2244 (abusive sexual contact),
2	(G) 2245 (offenses resulting in death),
3	(H) 2251 (sexual exploitation of children),
4	(I) 2251A (selling or buying of children),
5	(J) 2252 (material involving the sexual exploitation
6	of minors),
7	(K) 2252A (material containing child pornography),
8	(L) 2252B (misleading domain names on the Internet),
9	(M) 2252C (misleading words or digital images on the
10	<pre>Internet),</pre>
11	(N) 2260 (production of sexually explicit depictions
12	of a minor for import into the United States),
13	(O) 2421 (transportation of a minor for illegal sexual
14	activity),
15	(P) 2422 (coercion and enticement of a minor for
16	illegal sexual activity),
17	(Q) 2423 (transportation of minors for illegal sexual
18	activity, travel with the intent to engage in illicit
19	sexual conduct with a minor, engaging in illicit sexual
20	conduct in foreign places),
21	(R) 2424 (failure to file a factual statement about an
22	alien individual),
23	(S) 2425 (transmitting information about a minor to
24	further criminal sexual conduct),
25	(T) A violation of any former federal law substantially
26	equivalent to any offense in this subsection (C-1).

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(C-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 if: (i) the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-977), or (ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply and the person is convicted of any felony after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies.

(C-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder as defined in Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person 18 years of age or over, shall be required to register for his or her natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (C-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. This subsection (C-6) does not apply to those individuals released

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- 1 from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154). 2
 - (D) As used in this Article, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the sex offender expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
 - (D-1) As used in this Article, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.
 - (E) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" means any person who, after July 1, 1999, is:
 - (1) Convicted for an offense, conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (E) or (E-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. Convicted of a violation or attempted violation of any of

1	the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
2	Criminal Code of 2012:
3	10-5.1 (luring of a minor),
4	11-14.4 that involves keeping a place of juvenile
5	prostitution, or 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile
6	prostitution),
7	subdivision (a) (2) or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4,
8	or Section 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping),
9	subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4, or Section
10	11-19.2 (exploitation of a child),
11	11-20.1 (child pornography),
12	11-20.1B or 11-20.3 (aggravated child
13	pornography),
14	11-1.20 or $12-13$ (criminal sexual assault),
15	11-1.30 or 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual
16	assault),
17	11-1.40 or 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual
18	assault of a child),
19	11-1.60 or 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual
20	abuse),
21	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child);
22	(2) (blank);
23	(3) declared as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to
24	the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act or any substantially
25	similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister
26	state, or foreign country law;

1	(4) found to be a sexually violent person pursuant to
2	the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or any
3	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
4	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law;
5	(5) convicted of a second or subsequent offense which
6	requires registration pursuant to this Act. For purposes of
7	this paragraph (5), "convicted" shall include a conviction
8	under any substantially similar Illinois, federal, Uniform
9	Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country
10	law;
11	(6) (blank); or
12	(7) if the person was convicted of an offense set forth
13	in this subsection (E) on or before July 1, 1999, the
14	person is a sexual predator for whom registration is
15	required only when the person is convicted of a felony
16	offense after July 1, 2011, and paragraph (2.1) of
17	subsection (c) of Section 3 of this Act applies; or \div
18	(8) a violation of any of the following Sections of
19	Title 18 of the U.S. Code:
20	2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
21	2242 (sexual abuse),
22	2244 (abusive sexual contact).
23	(E-5) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also means
24	a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation $\underline{\ }$
25	conspiracy to commit the offense, or solicitation to commit the

offense of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code

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of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 1

- (1) Section 9-1 (first degree murder, when the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act);
- (2) Section 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability);
- (3) when the victim is a person under 18 years of age, the defendant is not a parent of the victim, the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act, and the offense committed on or after January 1, 1996: (A) Section 10-1 (kidnapping), (B) Section 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), (C) Section 10-3 (unlawful restraint), and (D) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint); and
- (4) Section 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998, provided the offense was sexually motivated as defined in Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act).
- (E-10) As used in this Article, "sexual predator" also

- 1 means a person required to register in another State due to a
- 2 conviction, adjudication or other action of anv court
- 3 triggering an obligation to register as a sex offender, sexual
- 4 predator, or substantially similar status under the laws of
- 5 that State.
- (F) As used in this Article, "out-of-state student" means 6
- any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual 7
- predator who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or 8
- 9 part-time basis, in any public or private educational
- 10 institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary
- 11 school, trade or professional institution, or institution of
- higher learning. 12
- 13 (G) As used in this Article, "out-of-state employee" means
- 14 any sex offender, as defined in this Section, or sexual
- 15 predator who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the
- 16 individual receives payment for services performed, for a
- period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of 17
- 18 time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who
- 19 operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of
- 20 employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
- (H) As used in this Article, "school" means any public or 21
- private educational institution, including, but not limited 22
- 23 to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional
- 24 institution, or institution of higher education.
- 25 (I) As used in this Article, "fixed residence" means any
- 26 and all places that a sex offender resides for an aggregate

- period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year. 1
- 2 (J) As used in this Article, "Internet protocol address"
- 3 means the string of numbers by which a location on the Internet
- 4 is identified by routers or other computers connected to the
- 5 Internet.
- (K) As used in this Article, "temporary domicile" means any 6
- and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate 7
- 8 period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year.
- 9 (L) As used in this Article, "conviction" means any
- 10 conviction of the offense, an attempt to commit the offense,
- conspiracy to commit the offense, solicitation to commit the 11
- offense, or adjudication. 12
- (Source: P.A. 96-301, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1089, eff. 1-1-11; 13
- 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12; 14
- 15 97-1073, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1098, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff.
- 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 16
- 17 (730 ILCS 150/3)
- 18 Sec. 3. Duty to register.
- 19 (a) A sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, or
- sexual predator shall, within the time period prescribed in 20
- (b) and (c), register in person and provide 21 subsections
- 22 accurate information as required by the Department of State
- 23 Police. Such information shall include a current photograph,
- 24 current address, temporary domicile information (including
- 25 address of temporary domicile and dates of temporary domicile),

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current place of employment, the sex offender's or sexual predator's telephone numbers (including land line telephone number, cellular telephone numbers, and voice over Internet Protocol numbers) telephone number, including cellular telephone number, the employer's telephone number, day labor employment information, school attended, all e-mail addresses, instant messaging identities, chat room identities, and other Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex offender, all blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, extensions of the time period for registering as provided in this Article and, if an extension was granted, reason why the extension was granted and the date the sex offender was notified of the extension. The information shall also include a copy of the terms and conditions of parole or release signed by the sex offender and given to the sex offender by his or her supervising officer, the county of conviction, license plate numbers and registration number for every land, aircraft or watercraft vehicle owned or operated by registered in the name of the sex offender, the age of the sex offender at the time of the commission of the offense, the age of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, and any distinguishing marks located on the body of the sex offender. The information shall also include any nicknames,

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aliases, pseudonyms, ethnic or tribal names by which the offender is commonly known. A photocopy of a valid driver's license or identification card must also be provided at the time of registration. Passports, immigration documents, and any occupational licenses shall also be submitted. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall report to the registering agency whether he or she is living in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense. The sex offender or sexual predator shall register:

- (1) with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of 3 or more days, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (2) with the sheriff in the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a period of time of or more days in an unincorporated area or, if

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1 incorporated, no police chief exists.

> If the sex offender or sexual predator is employed at or attends an institution of higher education, he or she shall also register:

(i) with:

- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is employed at or attends institution of higher education, unless municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she is employed or attends an institution of higher education located in an unincorporated area, or if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- (ii) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education which he or she is employed at or attends.

The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality county of primary registration, and not to campus registration.

For purposes of this Article, the place of residence or temporary domicile is defined as any and all places where the sex offender resides for an aggregate period of time of 3 or more days during any calendar year. Any person required to register under this Article who lacks a fixed address or

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1 temporary domicile must notify, in person, the agency of 2 jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence. 3

A sex offender or sexual predator who is temporarily absent from his or her current address of registration for 3 or more shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of his or her current registration, including the itinerary for travel, in the manner provided in Section 6 of this Act for notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of change of address.

Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, with the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located in an unincorporated area, or with the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she is located. agency of jurisdiction will document each registration to include all the locations where the person has stayed during the past 7 days.

The sex offender or sexual predator shall provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. That information shall include the sex offender's or sexual predator's current place of employment.

(a-5) An out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall, within 3 days after beginning school or employment in this State, register in person and provide accurate information as required by the Department of State Police. Such information will include current place of employment, school attended, and

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address in state of residence. A sex offender convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall provide all Internet protocol (IP) addresses in his or her residence, registered in his or her name, accessible at his or her place of employment, or otherwise under his or her control or custody. The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall register:

(1) with:

- (A) the chief of police in the municipality in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during any calendar year, unless the municipality is the City of Chicago, in which case he or she shall register at the Chicago Police Department Headquarters; or
- (B) the sheriff in the county in which he or she attends school or is employed for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more 30 days during any calendar year than in unincorporated area or, if incorporated, no police chief exists; and
- (2) with the public safety or security director of the institution of higher education he or she is employed at or attends for a period of time of 5 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of more than 30 days during a

- 1 calendar year.
- The registration fees shall only apply to the municipality 2
- county of primary registration, and not to campus 3
- 4 registration.
- 5 The out-of-state student or out-of-state employee shall
- provide accurate information as required by the Department of 6
- State Police. That information shall include the out-of-state 7
- student's current place of school attendance 8 the
- 9 out-of-state employee's current place of employment.
- 10 law enforcement agency registering (a-10) Any
- 11 offenders or sexual predators in accordance with subsections
- (a) or (a-5) of this Section shall forward to the Attorney 12
- 13 General a copy of sex offender registration forms from persons
- convicted under Section 11-6, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 14
- 15 11-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
- 2012, including periodic and annual registrations under 16
- Section 6 of this Act. 17
- (b) Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, 18
- or sexual predator, regardless of any initial, prior, or other 19
- 20 registration, shall, within 3 days of beginning school, or
- 21 establishing a residence, place of employment, or temporary
- domicile in any county, register in person as set forth in 22
- 23 subsection (a) or (a-5).
- 24 (c) The registration for any person required to register
- 25 under this Article shall be as follows:
- 26 (1) Any person registered under the Habitual Child Sex

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Offender Registration Act or the Child Sex Offender Registration Act prior to January 1, 1996, shall be deemed initially registered as of January 1, 1996; however, this shall not be construed to extend the duration of registration set forth in Section 7.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2.1) or (c)(4), any person convicted or adjudicated prior to January 1, 1996, whose liability for registration under Section 7 has not expired, shall register in person prior to January 31, 1996.
- (2.1) A sex offender or sexual predator, who has never previously been required to register under this Act, has a duty to register if the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011. A person who previously was required to register under this Act for a period of 10 years and successfully completed that registration period has a duty to register if: (i) the person has been convicted of any felony offense after July 1, 2011, and (ii) the offense for which the 10 year registration was served currently requires a registration period of more than 10 years. Notification of an offender's duty to register under this subsection shall be pursuant to Section 5-7 of this Act.
- (2.5) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person who has not been notified of his or her responsibility to register shall be notified by a criminal

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justice entity of his or her responsibility to register. Upon notification the person must then register within 3 days of notification of his or her requirement to register. Except as provided in subsection (c) (2.1), if notification is not made within the offender's 10 year registration requirement, and the Department of State Police determines no evidence exists or indicates the offender attempted to avoid registration, the offender will no longer be required to register under this Act.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4), any person convicted on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days after the entry of the sentencing order based upon his or her conviction.
- (4) Any person unable to comply with the registration requirements of this Article because he or she is confined, institutionalized, or imprisoned in Illinois on or after January 1, 1996, shall register in person within 3 days of discharge, parole or release.
- (5) The person shall provide positive identification and documentation that substantiates proof of residence at the registering address.
- (6) The person shall pay a \$100 initial registration fee and a \$100 annual renewal fee. The fees shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. The agency shall establish procedures to document receipt and use of the funds. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction

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may waive the registration fee if it determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the registration fee. Thirty-five dollars for the initial registration fee and \$35 of the annual renewal fee shall be used by the registering agency for official purposes. Five dollars of the initial registration fee and \$5 of the annual fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and shall be used by the Board to comply with the provisions of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be deposited into the Sex Offender Registration Fund and shall be used by the Department of State Police to maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry. Thirty dollars of the initial registration fee and \$30 of the annual renewal fee shall be deposited into the Attorney General Sex Offender Awareness, Training, and Education Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Attorney General to administer the I-SORT program and to alert and educate the public, victims, and witnesses of their rights under various victim notification laws and for training law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, and medical providers of their legal duties concerning the prosecution

- 1 and investigation of sex offenses.
- 2 (d) Within 3 days after obtaining or changing employment
- and, if employed on January 1, 2000, within 5 days after that
- date, a person required to register under this Section must
- 5 report, in person to the law enforcement agency having
- 6 jurisdiction, the business name and address where he or she is
- 7 employed. If the person has multiple businesses or work
- 8 locations, every business and work location must be reported to
- 9 the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-1094, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1096, eff. 1-1-11;
- 11 96-1097, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1102, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1104, eff.
- 12 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-155, eff 1-1-12; 97-333, eff.
- 13 8-12-11; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1098, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109,
- 14 eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 150/6)
- Sec. 6. Duty to report; change of address, school, or
- 17 employment; duty to inform. A person who has been adjudicated
- 18 to be a sexually dangerous person or is a sexually violent
- 19 person and is later released, or found to be no longer sexually
- 20 dangerous or no longer a sexually violent person and
- 21 discharged, or convicted of a violation of this Act or any
- federal failure to register offense or any other jurisdiction's
- 23 <u>registration Act</u> after July 1, 2005, <u>or is a sexual predator</u>
- shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom
- 25 he or she last registered no later than 90 days after the date

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of his or her last registration and every 90 days thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Such sexually dangerous or sexually violent person must report all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person or to which the sexually dangerous or sexually violent person has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information. Any person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency where the sex offender is located. Any other person who is required to register under this Article who is convicted or adjudicated of a misdemeanor offense shall report in person to the appropriate enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered within one year from the date of last registration and every year thereafter and at such other times at the request of the law enforcement agency not to exceed 4 times a year. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall be required to register for a period of 25 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution,

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hospital, or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 25 years after parole, discharge or release from any of those facilities. Any person required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for the duration of his or her registration. If any person required to register under this Article lacks a fixed residence or temporary domicile, he or she must notify, in person, the agency of jurisdiction of his or her last known address within 3 days after ceasing to have a fixed residence and if the offender leaves the last jurisdiction of residence, he or she, must within 3 days after leaving register in person with the new agency of jurisdiction. If any other person required to register under this Article changes his or her residence address, place of employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, he or she shall report in person, to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered, his or her new address, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school, all new or changed e-mail addresses, all new or changed instant messaging identities, all new or changed chat room identities, and all other new or changed Internet communications identities that the sex offender uses or plans to use, all new or changed Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) registered or used by the sex

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offender, and all new or changed blogs and other Internet sites maintained by the sex offender or to which the sex offender has uploaded any content or posted any messages or information, and register, in person, with the appropriate law enforcement agency within the time period specified in Section 3. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sex offender shall within 3 days after beginning to reside in a household with a child under 18 years of age who is not his or her own child, provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense, report that information to the registering law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall, within 3 days of the reporting in person by the person required to register under this Article, notify the Department of State Police of the new place of residence, change in employment, telephone number, cellular telephone number, or school.

If any person required to register under this Article intends to establish a residence or employment outside of the State of Illinois, at least 3 10 days before establishing that residence or employment, he or she shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with which he or she last registered of his or her out-of-state intended residence or employment. The law enforcement agency with which such person last registered shall, within 3 days after the reporting in person of the person required to register under this Article of an

- 1 address or employment change, notify the Department of State
- 2 Police. The Department of State Police shall forward such
- 3 information to the out-of-state law enforcement agency having
- 4 jurisdiction in the form and manner prescribed by the
- 5 Department of State Police.

- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1094, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1104, eff. 1-1-11;
- 7 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 150/7) (from Ch. 38, par. 227)
- 9 Sec. 7. Duration of registration. A person who has been 10 adjudicated to be sexually dangerous and is later released or found to be no longer sexually dangerous and discharged, shall 11 12 register for the period of his or her natural life. A sexually 13 violent person or sexual predator shall register for the period 14 of his or her natural life after conviction or adjudication if 15 not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his 16 17 or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. A person who becomes subject to registration 18 19 under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (c) of Section 3 of this 20 Article who has previously been subject to registration under 21 this Article shall register for the period currently required 22 for the offense for which the person was previously registered if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other 23 24 institution or facility, and if confined, for the same period

after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility.

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Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a person who becomes subject to registration under this Article who has previously been subject to registration under this Article or under the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act or similar registration requirements of other jurisdictions shall register for the period of his or her natural life if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. Any other person who is required to register under this Article who is convicted or adjudicated of a misdemeanor sex offense shall be required to register for a period of 15 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of $\frac{15}{10}$ years after parole, discharge or release from any such facility. Any other person who is required to register under this Article shall be required to register for a period of 25 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 25 years after parole, discharge or release from any of those facilities. Any person required to register for a period of 25 years shall report in person to the law enforcement agency with whom he or she last registered no later than 6 months after the date of his or her last registration and every 6 months thereafter for

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the duration of his or her registration. A sex offender who is allowed to leave a county, State, or federal facility for the purposes of work release, education, or overnight visitations shall be required to register within 3 days of beginning such a Liability for registration terminates at the expiration of 10 years from the date of conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital or any other institution or facility and if confined, at the expiration of 10 years from the date of parole, discharge or release from any such facility, providing such person does not, during that period, again become liable to register under the provisions of this Article. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole or other circumstances that relates to the original conviction or adjudication shall extend the period of registration to 10 years after final parole, discharge, or release. Reconfinement due to a violation of parole, a conviction reviving registration, or other circumstances that do not relate to the original conviction or adjudication shall toll the running of the balance of the 10 year period of registration, which shall not commence running until after final parole, discharge, or release. The Director of State Police, consistent with administrative rules, shall extend for 10 years the registration period of any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of this Act, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Article. The registration period for any sex offender who is convicted of a violation of this Act, federal

registration laws or any jurisdiction's registration laws 1 shall register for the period of his or her natural life after 2 conviction or adjudication for the violation if not confined to 3 4 a penal institution, hospital, or other institution or 5 facility, and if confined, for the period of his or her natural life after parole, discharge, or release from any of those 6 facilities. fails to comply with any provision of the Act shall 7 extend the period of registration by 10 years beginning from 8 9 the first date of registration after the violation. If the 10 registration period is extended, the Department of State Police shall send a registered letter to the law enforcement agency 11 where the sex offender resides within 3 days after the 12 13 extension of the registration period. The sex offender shall report to that law enforcement agency and sign for that letter. 14 15 One copy of that letter shall be kept on file with the law 16 enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the sex offender 17 resides and one copy shall be returned to the Department of 18 State Police. (Source: P.A. 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-578, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 19 20 eff. 7-13-12.)

21 (730 ILCS 150/7-5 new)

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22 Sec. 7-5. Termination of duty to register.

(a) Any person required to register under Section 3 of this Act for a conviction of criminal sexual abuse under subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

1	Criminal Code of 2012 may petition the court in the county of
2	conviction for the termination of the term of registration no
3	less than 10 years after his or her initial registration
4	pursuant to Section 3 of this Act.
5	(b) The court may, upon a hearing on the petition for
6	termination of registration, terminate registration if the
7	court finds that the registrant poses no risk to the community
8	by a preponderance of the evidence based upon the factors set
9	forth in subsection (c).
10	(c) To determine whether a registrant poses a risk to the
11	community as required by subsection (b), the court shall
12	<pre>consider the following factors:</pre>
13	(1) a risk assessment performed by an evaluator
14	approved by the Sex Offender Management Board;
15	(2) the sex offender history of the registrant;
16	(3) evidence of the registrant's rehabilitation;
17	(4) the age of the registrant at the time of the
18	offense;
19	(5) information related to the registrant's mental,
20	physical, educational, and social history;
21	(6) victim impact statements; and
22	(7) any other factors deemed relevant by the court.
23	(d) At the hearing set forth in subsections (b) and (c), a
24	registrant may be represented by counsel and may present a risk
25	assessment conducted by an evaluator who is a licensed
26	psychiatrist, psychologist, or other mental health

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3	<u>(e)</u>	After	a r	egist	trant	complet	tes ·	the	term	of	his	or	her
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5 identifying information shall be removed from all State and

local registries.

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- (f) This Section applies retroactively to cases in which sex offenders who registered or were required to register before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, a person convicted before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly may request a hearing regarding status of registration by filing a Petition Requesting Registration Status with the clerk of the court in the county of conviction. Upon receipt of the Petition Requesting Registration Status, the clerk of the court shall provide notice to the parties and set the Petition for hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (d) of this Section.
- 20 <u>(g) This Section does not apply to the following</u>
 21 registrants:
- 22 (1) Registrants convicted in another state or a tribe,
 23 a territory, the District of Columbia, or a foreign
 24 country;
 - (2) Registrants convicted of any misdemeanor or felony offense other than criminal sexual abuse under subsection

- 1 (c) of Section 11-1.50 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and 2
- (3) Registrants with a second or subsequent conviction 3 4 of criminal sexual abuse under subsection (c) of Section 5 11-1.50 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 6 of 2012.
- 7 (730 ILCS 150/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 228)
- 8 Sec. 8. Registration and DNA submission requirements.
- 9 (a) Registration. Registration as required by this Article 10 shall consist of a statement in writing signed by the person giving the information that is required by the Department of 11 12 State Police, which shall may include the fingerprints, palm 13 prints (subject to appropriation of funding by the General 14 Assembly) and must include a current photograph of the person, 15 to be updated at each registration annually. If the sex offender is a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 16 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 17 2012, he or she shall sign a statement that he or she 18 19 understands that according to Illinois law as a child sex 20 offender he or she may not reside within 500 feet of a school, park, or playground. The offender may also not reside within 21 22 500 feet of a facility providing services directed exclusively toward persons under 18 years of age unless the sex offender 23 24 meets specified exemptions. The registration information must 25 include whether the person is a sex offender as defined in the

Recovery Act of 1984.

- 1 Sex Offender Community Notification Law. Within 3 days, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward any required 2 information to the Department of State Police. The registering 3 4 law enforcement agency shall enter the information into the Law 5 Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) as provided in 6 Sections 6 and 7 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child
- (b) DNA submission. Every person registering as a sex 8 9 offender pursuant to this Act, regardless of the date of 10 conviction or the date of initial registration who is required 11 to submit specimens of blood, saliva, or tissue for DNA analysis as required by subsection (a) of Section 5-4-3 of the 12 13 Unified Code of Corrections shall submit the specimens as required by that Section. Registered sex offenders who have 14 15 previously submitted a DNA specimen which has been uploaded to 16 the Illinois DNA database shall not be required to submit an additional specimen pursuant to this Section. 17
- (Source: P.A. 97-383, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 18
- 19 (730 ILCS 150/10.1 new)
- 20 Sec. 10.1. Non-Compliant Sex Offenders.
- 21 (a) If the registering law enforcement agency determines a 22 sex offender or juvenile sex offender to be non-compliant with 23 the registration requirements under this Act, the agency shall:
- 24 (1) Update LEADS to reflect the sex offender or 25 juvenile sex offender's non-compliant status.

Τ	(2) Notify the Department of State Police Within 3
2	calendar days of determining a sex offender or juvenile sex
3	offender is non-compliant.
4	(3) Make reasonable efforts to locate the
5	non-compliant sex offender or juvenile sex offender.
6	(4) If unsuccessful in locating the non-compliant sex
7	offender or juvenile sex offender, attempt to secure an
8	arrest warrant based on his or her failure to comply with
9	requirements of this Act and enter the sex offender or
10	juvenile sex offender into the National Crime Information
11	Center Wanted Person File.
12	(b) The Department of State Police must, within 3 calendar
13	days of receiving notice of a non-compliant sex offender or
14	juvenile sex offender:
15	(1) Ensure that the sex offender or juvenile sex
16	offender's status in LEADS is updated to reflect his or her
17	non-compliant status.
18	(2) Provide notice to the United States Marshals
19	Service of the sex offender or juvenile sex offender's
20	non-compliance and any identifying information as may be
21	requested by the United States Marshals Service.
22	(3) Provide assistance to Illinois law enforcement
23	agencies to locate and apprehend non-compliant sex
24	offenders.
25	(4) Update the Public Adam Walsh Sex Offender Registry
26	regarding sex offenders or registry-mandated juvenile sex

offenders. 1

- (5) Send updated information to the National 2 Sex sex 3 Offender Registry regarding offenders or 4 registry-mandated juvenile sex offenders.
- 5 (c) If the Department of State Police receives notice from another jurisdiction that a sex offender or juvenile sex 6 offender intends to reside, be employed, or attend school in 7 Illinois and that offender fails to register as required in 8 9 this Act, the Department of State Police must inform the 10 jurisdiction that provided the notification that the sex offender failed to appear for registration. 11

12 (730 ILCS 150/11)

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Sec. 11. Sex offender registration fund. There is created the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to cover costs incurred by the criminal justice system to administer this Article. The Department of State Police shall establish and promulgate rules and procedures regarding the administration of this Fund. The moneys deposited into this Fund shall be used by the Department of State Police to maintain and update the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and Fifty percent of the moneys in the Fund shall be allocated by the Department for sheriffs' offices and police departments. The remaining moneys in the Fund shall the Illinois State Police Registration Unit for education and administration of any

- 1 Section of the Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)
- 3 Section 10. The Sex Offender Community Notification Law is
- 4 amended by changing Section 116 as follows:
- 5 (730 ILCS 152/116)
- 6 Sec. 116. Missing Sex Offender Database.
- 7 (a) The Department of State Police shall establish and 8 maintain a Statewide Missing Sex Offender Database for the 9 purpose of identifying missing sex offenders and making that information available to the persons specified in Sections 120 10 11 and 125 of this Law. The Database shall be created from the Law 12 Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) established under 13 Section 6 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act 14 of 1984. The Department of State Police shall examine its LEADS database for persons registered as sex offenders under the Sex 15 Offender Registration Act and shall identify those who are sex 16 17 offenders and who have not complied with the provisions of 18 Section 6 of that Act or whose address can not be verified under Section 8-5 of that Act and shall add all the 19 20 information, including photographs if available, on those 21 missing sex offenders to the Statewide Sex Offender Database.
- 22 (b) The Department of State Police must make the 23 information contained in the Statewide Missing Sex Offender 24 Database accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink

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- labeled "Missing Sex Offender Information" on the Department's

 World Wide Web home page and on the Attorney General's I-SORT

 page. The Department of State Police must update that

 information as it deems necessary. The Internet page shall also

 include information that rewards may be are available to

 persons who inform the Department of State Police or a local

 law enforcement agency of the whereabouts of a missing sex
 - The Department of State Police may require that a person who seeks access to the missing sex offender information submit biographical information about himself or herself before permitting access to the missing sex offender information. The Department of State Police must promulgate rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to implement this subsection (b) and those rules must include procedures to ensure that the information in the database is accurate.
 - (c) The Department of State Police, Sex Offender Registration Unit, must develop and conduct training to educate all those entities involved in the Missing Sex Offender Registration Program.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 95-817, eff. 8-14-08.)
- Section 15. The Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against
 Youth Registration Act is amended by changing Section 5 as
 follows:

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1	(730 ILCS 154/5)
2	Sec. 5. Definitions.
3	(a) As used in this Act, "violent offender against youth"
4	means any person who is:
5	(1) charged pursuant to Illinois law, or any
6	substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military
7	Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, with a
8	violent offense against youth set forth in subsection (b)
9	of this Section or the attempt to commit an included
10	violent offense against youth, and:
11	(A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to
12	commit such offense; or
13	(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of
14	such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or
15	(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
16	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the
17	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or
18	an attempt to commit such offense; or
19	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an
20	acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
21	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
22	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission
23	or attempted commission of such offense; or

(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity

following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal,

Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or

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substantially similar foreign country law to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

- (F) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law substantially similar subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or
- (2) adjudicated a juvenile delinquent as the result of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law, or found guilty under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 of committing or attempting to commit an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c-5) of this Section or a violation of any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall

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1 be counted for the purpose of this Act as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for 2 3 purposes of this Act.

For purposes of this Section, "convicted" shall have the same meaning as "adjudicated". For the purposes of this Act, a person who is defined as a violent offender against youth as a result of being adjudicated a juvenile delinquent under paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) upon attaining 17 years of age shall be considered as having committed the violent offense against youth on or after the 17th birthday of the violent offender against youth. Registration of juveniles upon attaining 17 years of age shall not extend the original registration of 10 years from the date of conviction.

- (b) As used in this Act, "violent offense against youth" means:
- 16 (1) (Blank). A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 17 18 of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age 19 and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1996:

20 10-1 (kidnapping),

10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

22 10-3 (unlawful restraint),

23 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(2) First degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when

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the victim was a person under 18 years of age and the defendant was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.

- (3) (Blank). Child abduction under paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 10 5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 committed by luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose and the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1998.
- (4) A violation or attempted violation of the following Section of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the offense was committed on or after July 1, 1999:
 - 10-4 (forcible detention, if the victim is under 18 years of age).
- (4.1) Involuntary manslaughter under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where baby shaking was the proximate cause of death of the victim of the offense.
- (4.2) Endangering the life or health of a child under Section 12-21.6 or 12C-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that results in the death of the child where baby shaking was the proximate cause of the death of the child.

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1	(4.3) Domestic battery resulting in bodily harm under
2	Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
3	Code of 2012 when the defendant was 18 years or older and
4	the victim was under 18 years of age and the offense was
5	committed on or after July 26, 2010.
6	(4.4) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
7	following Sections or clauses of the Criminal Code of 1961
8	or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim was under 18
9	years of age and the offense was committed on or after (1)
10	July 26, 2000 if the defendant was 18 years of age or older
11	or (2) July 26, 2010 and the defendant was under the age of
12	18:
13	12-3.3 (aggravated domestic battery),
14	12-3.05(a)(1), 12-3.05(d)(2), 12-3.05(f)(1),
15	12-4(a), 12-4(b)(1), or 12-4(b)(14) (aggravated
16	battery),
17	12-3.05(a)(2) or $12-4.1$ (heinous battery),
18	12-3.05(b) or 12-4.3 (aggravated battery of a
19	child),
20	12-3.1(a-5) or 12-4.4 (aggravated battery of an
21	unborn child),
22	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child).
23	(4.5) A violation or attempted violation of any of the
24	following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim was under 18 years of

age and the offense was committed on or after (1) August 1,

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- 1 2001 if the defendant was 18 years of age or older or (2) August 1, 2011 and the defendant was under the age of 18: 2
- 12-3.05(e)(1), (2), (3), or 3 (4) or 12 - 4.2
- 4 (aggravated battery with a firearm),
- 5 12-3.05(e)(5), (6), (7), or (8) or 12-4.2-5
- (aggravated battery with a machine gun), 6
- 12-11 or 19-6 (home invasion). 7
- (5) A violation of any former law of this State 8 9 substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this 10 subsection (b).
- 11 (b-5) For the purposes of this Section, "first degree murder of an adult" means first degree murder under Section 9-1 12 13 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim was a person 18 years of age or older at the time of 14 15 the commission of the offense.
 - (c) A conviction for an offense of federal law, Uniform Code of Military Justice, or the law of another state or a foreign country that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsections (b) and (c-5) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act.
 - (c-5) A person at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense who is convicted of first degree murder under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, against a person under 18 years of age, shall be required to register for natural life. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice,

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sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this subsection (c-5) shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-5) applies to a person who committed the offense before June 1, 1996 only if the person is incarcerated in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility on August 20, 2004.

(c-6) A person who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent of first degree murder of an adult shall be required to register for a period of 10 years after conviction or adjudication if not confined to a penal institution, hospital, or any other institution or facility, and if confined, for a period of 10 years after parole, discharge, or release from any such facility. A conviction for an offense of federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign country law that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in subsection (c-6) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Act. This subsection (c-6) does not apply to those individuals released from incarceration more than 10 years prior to January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-154).

(c-7) The registration of a person who was registered under this Act before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly for the commission of the offense of kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, unlawful restraint, or aggravated unlawful restraint when the victim was a person under 18 years of age or for child abduction committed by

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- luring or attempting to lure a child under the age of 16 into a motor vehicle, building, house trailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the parent or lawful custodian of the child for other than a lawful purpose, shall be transferred to the Sex Offender Registry created under the Sex Offender Registration Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, registration of a person who commits any of the offenses described in this subsection (c-7) shall be under the Sex Offender Registration Act and not this Act.
 - (d) As used in this Act, "law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the Chief of Police in each of the municipalities in which the violent offender against youth expects to reside, work, or attend school (1) upon his or her discharge, parole or release or (2) during the service of his or her sentence of probation or conditional discharge, or the Sheriff of the county, in the event no Police Chief exists or if the offender intends to reside, work, or attend school in an unincorporated area. "Law enforcement agency having iurisdiction" includes the location where out-of-state students attend school and where out-of-state employees are employed or are otherwise required to register.
 - (e) As used in this Act, "supervising officer" means the assigned Illinois Department of Corrections parole agent or county probation officer.

- (f) As used in this Act, "out-of-state student" means any violent offender against youth who is enrolled in Illinois, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher learning.
 - (g) As used in this Act, "out-of-state employee" means any violent offender against youth who works in Illinois, regardless of whether the individual receives payment for services performed, for a period of time of 10 or more days or for an aggregate period of time of 30 or more days during any calendar year. Persons who operate motor vehicles in the State accrue one day of employment time for any portion of a day spent in Illinois.
 - (h) As used in this Act, "school" means any public or private educational institution, including, but not limited to, any elementary or secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
 - (i) As used in this Act, "fixed residence" means any and all places that a violent offender against youth resides for an aggregate period of time of 5 or more days in a calendar year.
 - (j) As used in this Act, "baby shaking" means the vigorous shaking of an infant or a young child that may result in bleeding inside the head and cause one or more of the following conditions: irreversible brain damage; blindness, retinal hemorrhage, or eye damage; cerebral palsy; hearing loss; spinal

- cord injury, including paralysis; seizures; learning 1
- 2 disability; central nervous system injury; closed head injury;
- 3 rib fracture; subdural hematoma; or death.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1115, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1294, eff. 7-26-10; 4
- 5 97-154, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-432, eff.
- 8-16-11; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, 6
- eff. 1-25-13.)". 7